NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR

APPECE M. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Brendway-To OBLIGE BENSON-INVISIBLE PRINCE YOU'RE ACTRESS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery--OTHELLO-SOLDIES'S NIBLO'S, Broadway-Young Amenica-La Park Des BURTON'S, Chambers street-Sunsmine Through

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-IDIOT WIT-

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Brondway-The BRIGAND-METROPOLIVAN THEATRE, Broadway-Consider

AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon-VILLAGE PROFFLE-GATE-TAILOR OF TANWORTH. EveningOLD CHAIRAY. WOOD'S V& RIETIES-Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck-WOOD'S MINSTRELS-Minstrel Hall, 444 Broadwry.

CASTLE GARDEN-EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE. New Work, Thursday, November 2, 4854.

The News

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN THE CITY. The hard shell democrate had a large and respect able ratification meeting at the Tabernacle last night, of which we publish a full report this morn ing. The lion of the evening was Mr. Dickinson and his speech was the special attraction. We com mend it to the attention of all parties concerned Fresh, as Mr. Dickinson is, from the rural districts he exhibits considerable insight into the meri's o the liquor question, though he judiciously refrains mpting anything like an analysis of the parties and principles involved in the canvass for this Corporation. The address in favor of Wilson G. Hunt for Mayor appears to have gone down very smoothly; and, altogether, the spirit and the lence of the hards in behalf of their cause an their candidates were decidedly flattering to their nominees. How far their enthusiasm may be rati Sed on election day is another affair, which it is use less to anticipate by any idle conjectures. It is a free fight; every man for himself and the devil the the hindmost" is the universal motto. And as there is a little of everything before the people and something over, let no man attempt to excushimself from attending the polls on the bloody se

Tre anticipated whig ratification at the Broadway House last night did not come off. From the silence yesterday of the whig papers of all stripes in regard to this ratification, we presume it was abandoned by general consent. Perhaps there was a lack of con-fidence respecting the Short Boys and the liquor men among the camp followers of the whig army: perhaps there were apprehensions of an undegnific shindy, instead of a graceful approval of the odd and ends of the whig coalition. At all events, the active disaffection in the whig camp. Very nicely they have postponed their ratification till after the election, and even then it is dependent upon such contingencies as lager bier, Irish whiskey, and the Know Nothings. The political cau'dron is bubbling and boiling at length, and steaming awa at an awful rate, and the Tammany Halt ratification to night will unquestionably add a hun ind per coul to the existing furore.

THE NEW HAVEN BAILBOAD COMPANY. A meeting of the stockholders of this compan was held in the Chape; of the University last mys ning, in order to a top: such measures with regard to the assumption or rejection of the over issued or "Schuyler" slock as they would recommend to the assembled stockholders at the next meeting, to be held in New Haven. After a technical discussion and a long speech from Judge Roosevelt, a series resolutions were passed-pub ished else wherewhich contain the entire gist of the affair.

INTERESTING TO POLITICIANS. We publish in another part of to day's paper a list of the names of the different candidates for Congress and for State and city officers, so far as they have been ascertained. From this it appears that re are no less than sixteen parties in the field. and over one thousand nominees before the people. BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The most important measure brought up in the Board of Eiucation last evening was a report from the Finance Committee, recommending a certificate to the Common Council to supply the dedstency of one hundred and ninety-eight thousand and ninety one dellars in the school moneys for the year ending ember 31, 1854. An abstract of the report, a well as a synopsis of the debate which ensued thereon, will be found in another column. COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

By the report of the Commissioners of Emigra Non it appears that the number of aliens arrived at this port from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1, is 273,551. Of this r 2,921 remain in the Marine Hespital and Emig ants' Refuge, in charge of the Commissioners. The total re cipts of the Board this year, up to 1s inst., are \$588,566 02; disbursements, \$475,022 19 belance on hand, \$113,543 83. THE ST. LOUIS PRIZE FIGHT.

We give to-day an account of a prize fight which book place near St. Louis on the 26th ult., between two of the amateur fancy, named fom Hyer and Pat McGowan, the latter a laborer on the Pacifi Railroad. Immediately on the receipt of the new in this city two of the Wall street journals issued extras, with a full account of the exhibition, supposing that one of the combatants was Mr. Thomas Hyer, of this city, and calculating that the an souncement that he had been beaten would create a great sensation throughout the city; but as we had before stated that Mr. Hyer had not left the city, and consequently was not engaged in the fight which had been announced, the public who take an interest in such matters at once came to the conon that the Tom Hyer who was McGowan's anagonist was spurious, and that the individual had ed the name; and uch is the fact, as Mr. Hyer's letter in today's paper abundantly proves. On the day on which the fight took place Mr. Hyer was riding out with his amily on Long Island. For he last three or four weeks he has been suffering from an attack of the rheumatism.

STATE OF THE MARKETS. Common and inferior grades of flour were 12 tc. a 25c. per barrel lower yesterday, while fancy and brands were unchanged. Canada, in bond mid at \$8 75, and at \$10 12, duty paid. No wheat of moment was offering. Indian corn advanged two cents per bushel for sound Western mixed. Mess pork opened at \$12 75, became heavy, and a sale of 100 barrels sold at the close at \$12 50. The stock of all kinds in this city was ken yesterday, and amounted to 63,441 barreland the stock of beef was ascertained to be 2.488 barrels. The stock of hemp in this market yester day amounted to 1,453 bales of undressed and 1,534 tressed. The former was held at \$170 a \$195 and the latter at \$230 a \$275 per ton.

Mesers. Wilmerding & Mount held a large catasale yesterday of assorted seasonable goods ted chiefly of shawls and hosiery bere were 624 lots embraced by the catalogue. The ale was a very good one, and empad d a line of at out 1,000 shawls, being the cause stock of the Walden Manufacturing Company. All were sold, and at full prices. The line of hosiery and blankets also sold well A small ne o haen goods sold at about the rat s of p evious ales. There was a fair

and spirited house of b dders present. Messrs. Van W ck, Kobbe & T wosend held a moderate sale of French goods, which comprised 448 lots. The sale draw a la company, and the goods went off at about the rat s of previous sale.

The European War and Its Results. The results of the European war, thus far, seem satis actory to none of the interests involved in it. he adage that "it is an ill wind that blows nobody good," has in this case to find its realization. Universal disappoin ment has, in fact, up to the present moment, attended all its va y ng chances. The Russ an Emperor has not as yet accom lished his dreams of Byzantine conquest; the French arms have made but little progress on the road to M scow; the maritime supremacy of England is content with large boasts and seen performances; he Germen Powers are trembling for their existence : the Euro; can r volutionist, who keped everything from this conflict of interests, are extinguished in the magnitude of the crisis; and Uncle Sam, who rarely misses an opportunity of turning the troubles o others to profitable account has for once been mistaken in his calculations.

Let us count up t e gains of the different expectants up to the present time, and see what they amount to Russia although she has encountered nothing likearretrievable recerses. is for the moment compeller to absarce her projects of aggrandizement and to watch over the safety of her own territories. The allies after wast preparation and magnifequent vannts of their power to crush all opposition, and dietate daws to the rest of the world, here accomplished the marveilous feats of destroying an iso ated fortress in the Baltic, and of defeatin in the Crimea an army as interior in numbers as it confessedly is in discipline. In according to the victors the merit of their geliant deedwe must not refuse to the vanquished the credit of these facts. From the most reliable accounts. there is reason to believe that the whole force of the Russians opposed, in this battle, to the 50,000 troops of the allies-the best discipline: soldiers in the world-did not exceed 35.000 men. If this calculation be correct, some slight degree of honor is to be awarded to the desperate resistance made by the Russians in defence of their positions, and which cost the vietors such a heavy loss. Against these trifling advantages on the side of the allies, we have to balance an expenditure of nearly one hundred millions of dollars in war contributions alene. beside the enormous losses resulting from the interruption of commercial operations. If things progress at this rate, the English and French will soon be widely awakened from their dreams of military glory. Le jeu ne vaut pas la chan

But where has been our account in this cata

logue of other people's misforunes? What has become of the rich results promised to us by sanguine speculators, from tois conflict of Euro pean interests? It was to throw into our hands the carrying trade of the world; and yet our shipyards never exhibited such a melancholy absence of healthy activity. The great high ways of European commerce are as free as ever to the commercial marine of the allies, and the navy of Russia, blocked up in its own ports, can give no impulse to this branch of our industry. Of the untold millions of European capital which were to be diverted into this country by the paralysis of financial and commercial operations abroad, we see but small evidences. We have in some degree to thank ourselves for this, for the capitalists of Europe prefer to brave the risks arising from the protracted continuance of the war to the certain losses which are entailed by the looseness of official management which prevails in most of our great enterprises; but it is also mainly owing to the fact that as yet the war has exercised mercial operations of Europe. And yet, strange to say, whilst we find the English and French funds still maintaining themselves-whilst we have official authority for believing that at no period have the trade and the revenues of the nations immediately interested in the war been more prosperous-whilst we have nothing to loose and nothing to apprehend from its results. we are suffering from a stagnation of trade which has had no parallel for several years past, and which commercial men are of opinion will be of prologged duration. If we feel thus sensitively live to each disturbance in the external rela tions of other countries, what becomes of our proud boast of political independence? We have become the slaves of our commercial necessities, like the older nations of the other hemisphere, and we must be content to follow in that inglorious but peaceable track laid down by modern civilization, which, if it leads not to warlike fame, will at least conduct us to material happiness.

THE FALL ELECTIONS-THE CANDIDATES. From the tables which will be found in our columns to-day, it appears that there are no less than sixteen parties, of different shades, in existence at present, and over one thousand candidates in the field for the various offices in the gift of the people, from Governor down to Councilman. In addition to the opposing sections of the democratic and whig parties, we have the Know Nothings, the spurious Know Nothings, the temperance men, the independent temperance men, the reformers, the free democracy, the Saratoga seceders, the Saratoga coalition, the liberty party, the Carson league, and several independents-all, we suppose, equally sanguine of success. Some of these parties, however, have not nominated candilates for all the offices, as may be seen by reference to to the list; but there is no telling what they may do before election day. In some instances we find the name of the same candidate on three or four different tickets and, strange to say, they have been nominated by men who are bitter political opponents. This has been effected generally by the tact of the nominee himself, as in the case of some of the Know Nothings, soft shells and whigs, whose names, as we have said, will be found on different tickets.

GOVERNORSHIP OF NEBRASKA.-It is stated that the Governorship of Nebraska is not to be filled till next Spring, when Mr. Nicholson, editor of the Union, is to receive the appointment as the reward of his services as organ grinder to the administration. We think it very likely, as Mr. Pierce must be convinced by this time that after the next session of Congress he will not have even the skeleton of a party to support him, and without a party of course there will be no use for an organ. Hence Mr. Nicholon being thrown out of employment, must be rovided for. But what is to become of the other pillar of the State, John W. Forney?

What is the Trouble in Washi Firmness of the President

The case of the administration must be hopeless, indeed, when its organ d rives comfort from the exposure of the condition in which the country is placed brough the weakness and disbonesty of those un ortunately now in office. Yet the Union declares it "a most thanks" us for having done so, because it gives it "an oppertunity to speak," notwithstanding the rejoicing of the New YORK HERALD, that distraction reigns triumphant. And what does the organ say? It announces that "President Fierce and his administration will meet any new crisis without finching;" that "Franklip. Pierce will be found true and steadfast;" and above all, that he is a "barrier," a "bulwark" a "helm" and an exceedingly "firm" man! And to complete this fanfaronade, it is plentifully interloaded with nervous allusions to "this happy country," "hellish purposes," "fearful orgles," "da:kest abyss," "appalling the civilized werld," together with the startling announcewent that the United States contains "myriads of prosperous people." The adel nistration must have a poor opinion

of the intelligence of the people of this country if they suppose such arrest necesses can impose upon any one. What opportunity will be afforded President Pierce for a display of firmnersa even supposing him capable of meeting an emergency, should it srise? After the 31 of Man h next the House of Representatives will beev rebelmingly in opposition to him. With such a House, of course he will be powerless. Bet as the Senate is democratic still, the fana result will be, in all probability, a cessation of gistative acts for the balance of the present administration. The business of the government will be circumscribed within the narrow est finits, and the progress of the country, as tar as federal legislation is affected, completely stopped. And it is fortunate indeed, that a hody exists which will act as a barrier to the fanaticism of the House. 'Tis to the Senate the country looks, and not to the President. Every act of the administration shows that if we had to rely upon the firmness of Mr. Pierce, it would be a broken reed. For nearly to o years the conduct of the executive has engendered nothing but centempt at home and humiliation abroad. Outrages of every description have been perpetrated by foreign governments upon our citizens, who have called upon the authorities at Washington in vain to see them redressed. Spain-almost the weakest Power in Europe-has treated us with indignity. Mexico-almost the weakest Power on this Continent-has cheated us. But one bright spet looms up in this ocean of darkness; but a single instance of determined courage sheds a halo upon the brow of Mr. Pierce. Need we say we allude to the destruction of Greytown? True no lives were sacrificed on either side; true the flag of the United States waved over the only cannon used in the engagement; and equally true, citizens of the United States owned nearly all the property destroyed. Still, is was an act-it was not confined to mera threats; and for this reason alone deserves honorable mention in so barren a record.

The Union says we rejoice in the success of the abolitionists. It is unnecessary to inquire whe ther this assertion is made in stupidity or from an innate horror of speaking the truth. We rejoicnot in the existing state of affairs; but we are called upon to exhibit facts. We find, instead of peace, frightful agitation on every side Abolitionists, who were supposed to be crushed into the dust by an overwhelming public opin ion, have suddenly sprung into renewed lifethe whole country is united in but one issue: antagonism to the administration. All else is chaos. Who is responsible for such a state of confu-ion? Who is it that is making every effort to elevate William H. Seward and depress the Union sentiment throughout the land? Presiient Pierce. Elevated to office by a confiding people, who believed in his honesty and capacity, from the representations of others—he be ing an insignificant and unknown man-he has betrayed every interest confided to his charge. Repudiating in the formation of his Cabinet the very principle which alone elected him, he has been consistent only in a warfare against those whom neither smiles or favor could win to the support of his treachery. Contemned, despised, and distrusted, even by those who share the executive crumbs, he stands alone, a monument of folly, and a warping to all. The best friends of the republic pray for a speedy termination f his administration—the most hopeful only desire that, for two years to come, it may be a

THE EUROPEAN WAR .- During the Mexican war, when our little army was covering itself with glory, and winning battle after battle gainst odds which almost sound fabulous, the English press-on no occasion remarkable for liberality towards the United States-was conspicuous in its sneers and insinuations that to whip the Mexicans was no great schievement, after all. The dead and the wounded, however, on both sides, told a different story, and record a tablet which will do full justice in history to he gallantry of our arms. But now that the British soldiery have had an opportunity of showing what they can do, may we, without being deemed obtrusive, inquire as to the reult of their prowess? With their Freach allies, and outnumbering the Russians, they succeeded in gaining a sort of victory at Alma, and if they have yet taken Sebastopol, we have not heard the news. In the north their achievements are even less important. Sir Charles Napier, having simply followed the example of he ancient monarch of France, is back in England to rest upon his laurels. We did not make quite such a fuss in preparing for war as England has; nor did we take a year to cross the Rio Grande, and merely send our ships to look at Vera Cruz and then return home. And yet we find writers in the London papers silly enough to talk of England whipping Russia, and then turning round and chastising the United States. Bosh !

IS THERE A PROSPECT OF CHEAP COAL?-We have been accustomed to regard the governments of our Colonial neighbors as somewhat behind the age, but certainly in the recent prompt action of the Canadian government in ssuing a proclamation practically allowing their citizens to enjoy the advantages of the Reciprocity treaty, in anticipation of its going into effect, an example has been set the authorities in Washington, which it is to be hoped the latter functionaries will speedily follow. Cannot Mr. Peter G. Washington, the acting Secretary of the Treasury, induce the President to permit him to issue another circular to Collectors, extending the provisions of the recent cir-cular ament fish, so as to include all the arti-cles enumerated in the Reciprocity treaty. What says the gentleman with the illustrious patronymic? THE KNOW NOTHINGS IN OLD VIRGINIA .- The

Richmond Enquirer of the 13th ult. says :-Richmond Enquirer of the 13th ult. says:

It is up't generally known, we suspect that a State Council of the Know Nothing Order is to be held in this city to day. In spite of the severe secrecy of their move nent, this fact hasstranspired, and with it comes the additional intelligence that one Reverend Mr. Ev ans is present as representative of the "Grand National" of Which. Barker, of New York, is President. This emissary brings along a redundant supply of the venom of intolerance wherewith to inoculate the brethren in this region, and to corrupt the native generosity of the Virginia character. He imports also a copious supply of pass-words and other cabilistic signs, and is in every way equipped for the work of drill sergeant and hierophant.

Becoming indigenant upon the subject, the

Becoming indignant upon the subject, the Enquirer breaks out into the following ob-

jurgations :-Is is not a shame that such creatures should co Is is not a shame that such creatures should come her, and, under cover of darkness, depotit the poison of intolerance and proscription on the soil which Jefferson has consecrated to civil liberty and to freedom of conscience? The movements of the order are directed and controlled by a cabal in New York, and thus, should know Nothingiam triumph in this State, the government of Virginia will be the creature of the "Council of Thirteen." Esteeming themselves competent to the management of their own affairs, Virginians have been proverbially jealous of foreign induces; nor will they now submit to the usurpation of this conclave of New York Knew Nothings. The sentiment of State sovereignty and the pride of personal independence are equally outraged by the attempt thus to subjugate us.

It turther appears that this mysterious and cabalistic order have seized upon a very faverable occasion for the sab ugation of Virginia. They are holding a great agricultural State fair at Riehmond, of which the Whig

Our city is the scene of unusual life and azimation. Its streets and thoroughfares are thronged with the happy and joyous countenances of the beauty and many pride of the State. The presence of so many strangers—the bone and since of the land—drawn together from all parts of the State by the landable desire to promote the great agricultural interests of their —Fatherland," naturally presents to the reflecting state a lively picture of the future prosperity of the Old Beminion.

And, in reference to the alarm sounded by the Cabinet organ, the Whig gives utterance to the general consternation in the following

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!! THE ENEMY 18 HERE!!!

During the whole of yesterday, the good citizens of Richmond, with its vast multitude of visiters to the fair, were almost frantle with excitement and alarm. No sech panic ever before existed within the broad limits of she state. Everybody stood appalled, overwhelmed and speechless with affright. It had been formally proclaimed that they were surrounded by a host of invisible, intangible enemies, and each one felt and acted as if the next moment might be his last. Stern men stood ghastly pale the livelong day; frail women wept and trembled, and cried aloud for help, and children's shrieks pierced all the heavens. The whole city was a scene of wild confusion and unutterable dismay. Danger, we grieve to say, still lurks in the streets, and alleys, and byeways of the town, and in the face and gesture of every human being we meet. Which way shall we turn, and whither shall we dly for safety? "From murder and sudden death, good Lord deliver us!" is to-day the fervent, heartfelt prayer of more than fifty thousand souls in the city of Richmend, whose lives, and ilberties, and effects are all at the mercy of an organized army of thieves, pickpockets and Know Nothings. Great heavens, what an alarming and terrible combination! And just to think, too, that before the rising of another sun, our beautiful city may be drenched with the blood of its noble citizens, and its thousands of honored guests! Oh, may the gods protect us all from assassination by the infamous Know Nothings!

The Examiner, independent democrat, refers to the same subject as follows:-

The exhibitions at the fair grounds will all be public; that is, everybody can procure, a ticket and walk in. It is understood that other exhibitions of a public tendency will be more private. The Knew Nothing managers will not exhibit their wires to the crowd, for fear of getting them broken to pieces. They meet in secret councils at night, where may be found their wires and their working tools generally.

This is all the information we have thus far of the Know Nothing Grand Council for the State of Virginia; but it is evident, from the tone of the democratic press, that they regard the invasion of the "Council of Thirteen" with evil forebodings to the democracy. And, truly, if the Know Nothings do revolutionize the State of Virginia, the game is up with the remnants of the late overwhelming national democratic party. The candidates of young America and the old fogies, hard shells and soft shells, will be compelled at once to go into liquidation. They need have no further fears or jealousies of each other concerning the next Democratic National Baltimore Convention-for, in the event of the triumph of the Know Nothings in Virginia, there is an end of the resolutions of '98 and '99, of the teachings of Father Ritchie, and of the democratic régime, and the democratic party. There will be only three parties remaining in the land—the coalition anti-slavery party, the Know Nothings, and His Holiness the Pope of Rome. We await the results of the Virginia State Fair and the Council of the Know Nothings in her State capital. Richmond is now the Sebastopol of the terrified de. mocracy, and the Know Nothings, like the allies have crossed the river and invested the

UNION OF THE SOFT AND HARD SHELLS .- We see with much satisfaction that the list of soft shell nominations for Assembly is far from complete, and that the prospect is, a large number of hard shell candidates will receive the entire soft vote. This is as it should be. Should the softs agree to make no further separate nominations and coalesce with the hards, they would be certain of carrying the Assembly, and thus defeating Mr. Seward's views on a second term in the Senate. So important a point is worth a struggle. No sacriace of principle would be required of the softs both they and the other wing of the party coincide on the Nebraska question; and no other great subject is in issue. All that is needed in order to secure the Assembly for the democrats is, that the softs should for once make up their minds to forget personal enmities, and join hand in hand with the national democrats. Is it too much to expect that the former will see the importance of acting thus, and, whatever views may have formerly been entertained, will honestly refuse to make another no mination for Assembly? If not, we regard a democracic triumph for this part of the ticket as certain.

THE TEXAS BRANCH OF THE PACIFIC RAIL-

ROAD -- The statement which we publish this morning from Messrs. R. J. Walker and Thomas Butler King, concerning the Texas branch of the Pacific Railroad, (by the southern route,) shows that their contract has thus far been met, and will continue to be met in the regular prosecution of the work. The Texas road from its eastern terminus, at the boundary line of Louisiana, westward to El Paso del Norte, will be some eight hundred miles in length. For each mile of this road the State grants to the company some 23,000 acres of land, or a gross mount of over twenty millions of acres to aid in the construction of the road. The company have also the privilege of selecting their lands in the eastern section of the State, even for the mileage of the western section, which is a comparatively desert region. This privilege can hardly fail to secure the completion of the work to El Paso in good time; and when the road shall have been completed to that point there will be a continuous line from Charleston to El Paso. From the value of the lauds granted the company expect to be paid for the road, and to have a surplus beyond the cost of setting it in operation of several hundred thousand dollars, besides the road itself. Yet the work when completed will be worth to the State of Texas twenty times the value of the land grants which she has made for it. We hope the work will go on to El Paso. Beyond that point it is all moonshine.

Suiche of a Young Lady

A MELANCHOLY TALE. Coroner WP.helm yesterday held an inquest at the New York Hospital on the body of a young lady who had committed Enioide the night previous, by taking a dose of lau danum. The circumstances attending the cause of her death are wrapped in great mystery, and if her own dying words are to be believed love is at the bottom of it. She was engaged to be married on the night the deed was in love, deep in love, with somebody of whom as little is known, and her last words were, "I'll die before in question, was a widow, but only twenty-four years of age, and a native of Ireland. She was a contributer to the Sunday Dispatch, and was an accom-plished writer, both in prose and verse. The editors of this paper supposed she was a lady of means, and only wrote verses for pleasure; but from the let-ters written on the day on which the fatal act was committed which launched her into eternity, she seems to have been in great distress. Her prospects were good at one time, but the money, upon which she relied, from some cause or another, never came to her. Whether poverty was the cause of this act, or love, it will never be known. Two letters were found on her person; on addressed to Mr. Smith, editor of the Dispatch, and the addressed to Mr. Smith, editor of the Dispatch, and the other to a Mrs. Fuller, a lady acquaintance. The letter addressed to Mr. Smith stated that her heart belonged to one she could never have, and although engaged to be married that night, rather than give her hand where she could not give her heart she had resolved to die. There was poetry as well as prose in Mr. Smith's letter, but what they contained we know not; they were claimed as private preperty. The following is a copy of the letter addressed to Mrs. Fuller:—

as private preperty. The following is a copy of the letter addressed to Mr. Fuller.—

Dram Mrs. Fullers.—I never (except Mrs. Graham, poor thing) had a female friend I loved so well as you, and next to Edward Graham I loved you lindore; but he will soon forget that I ever existed. George will remember me a little longer, and I hope you and Mr. Fuller will remember me a little longer. I am weary and glad to be at rost. Dear Mrs. F. I ler, tring up your children in the four and love of God it he had not reevealed himself to me, and showed me his love; and this moment, standing pour husband, and your children in this moment, standing pour husband, and your children, and all that I love on earth. I have suffered anguled or min that none but Ged can know. Mrs you all pass through that had not not be deade, trasting as fauct and more in God than I do. I sm writing this in the fascuce of Mrs. Nolan, my landiady, and Mrs. Reynolds, a bearder, and not ler boarder. I wonder at my own composure, but I have out the clitter of the Sancoy Disputch, and amongst some other things mentitied the destitution of poor old Mrs. Armstrong. I hope amongst you all you will keep her from the Alms-house. O, how unitaging I deal about her. I know she loves me as if were her own child, and that my death will be a blow to her. God confers her, for the Lord Jesus Christ's sake, name. Your faithful and affectionate friend, Anna Jane MacLean.

To Mas, Fuller, 273 third street.

To Mas. Fuller, 273 Third street.

John F. Gants sworn—I reside at No. 75 Norfolk street, and am a police officer of the Tenth district; about 9½ o'clock last evening I met deceased at the corner of Eddridge and Broome streets, as she was passing along leaning on the arm of a gentleman; I asked what was the matter, and he replied that she was sick, and that be had found her sitting on a stoop near Stanton street; I asked her name, which she gave me as Anna Jane Maclean, and said she had been boarding at No. 3 Allen street; I assisted the gentleman in taking her home, where I searched her and found a half ounce vial containing a drop of laudanum, and having a label on with the above name; I also found letters directed to Francis S. Emith, editor of the Susday Dispatch, and one addressed to Mrs. Fuller, 273 Third street, and a note undirected; I sent for a physician and questioned her afterwards concerning the laudanum, but all that I could get out of her was that "she would rather die than have him." When in the street she had a Bible, which had been presented to her by some Sunday schools scholars; after sending for a doctor, who pronounced her out of danger, I went for a minister, but when I zeturned she had been taken to the New York Hospital, and I saw nothing more of her till after death.

Amor J. Williamson, residing at 53 Gold street, being

a doctor, who pronounced her out of danger, I went for a minister, but when I returned she had been taken to the New York Hospital, and I saw nothing more of her till after death.

Amor J. Williamson, residing at 33 Gold street, being duly sworn, deposed—I have been acquainted with the deceased for three or four months; I know her handwriting; she was one of the contributors to the Sunday Dispatch, of which I am the publisher; the letters now shown me are in her handwriting.

Deborah Nolan, residing at No. 3 Allen street, being sworn, says—Deceased boarded with me since May last; she was a widow; she told me that she was going to be married on Tuesday evening, at 9 o'clock, and invited me to go down to see it; yesterday, about 12 o'clock, she went out, saying that she would return in about an hour, but I saw nothing of her till she was brought in about nine o'clock last night; she seemed quite stupified and I thought she was in a faint; I applied such remedies as I thought proper, but they were of no avail; she was so insensible that she could not speak intelligibly; soon after eleven she was taken to the hospital.

H. S. Swift, M. D., being sworn, says—I am house physician of the New York Hospital; last night about twelve o'clock the deceased was brought to the hospital in a hopeless condition; her symptoms were those produced by an over dose of opium; she was reported to have taken laudanum three hours before admission; she diced about six o'clock this morning, as I believe, from the effects of opium.

Catharine Armstrong, residing in Eleventh street, near Greenwich avenue, being sworn, says—Deceased called at my house about six o'clock this morning, as I believe, from the effects of opium; she stayed with me about half an hour, when we both started out together and went as far as Amity street and Sixth avenue, where I left her; she was then gaing home, I thought; I saw no more of her till after her death; seemed to be in very good spirits and parted very kindly.

The jury after hearing the evidence, returned often told Mrs. F. that she had only seen one man in America that she would marry, but he did not know her very well. Deceased had written a novel at one time, and dramatized it, but it was never played.

York were grieved at reading the following announce ment, which appeared in our morning edition of vester.

day:—
DEED—On Tuesday, October 31, after a sudden but severe illness, Robert W. Bowyer, late Commandant of the Crystal Palace police. His numerous friends and acquaintances, also Mr. Geo. W. Matsell, and police generally of this city, are invited to attend (in uniform) his funeral, from the Greyhound Hotel, Sixth avenue, this afternoon, at two o'clock. His remains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

While we, with others, were lamenting the untimely death of an estermed citizen and efficient affects.

death of an esteemed citizen and efficient officer, we were startled by a vision of Robert W. Bowyer himself. When he entered our office he looked hale and hearty for a ghost—for a ghost we believed him to be. With a melancholy air he handed us a slip of paper-a communication, as we thought at first, from the invisible world-and asked us to give it publicity. We obey the request, as in duty bound. Here it is:-

Will be paid for the apprehension and surrender into the clutches of the subscriber, of the body of the thie who carried the announcement of his death and funera to be published in the New York Herald of the 1st inst R. W. BOWYER, Office of Chief of Police.

Marine Affairs. THE BRITISH STRAMSHIP AVRICA, Captain Harrison, sail-

ed at noon yesterday for Liverpool, with 81 passengers. Her specie list amounted to \$910,595 in American coin

and £559 15s. sterling.

LAUNCH.—The steamer Elm City, belonging to the New Haven Steamboat Company, will be launched at 7 ½ this morning, from the yard of Mr. Samuel Sneeden, at Greenpoint. The Elm City is to take the place of the Traveller, now running between New York and New

laven.

The firing in the bay on Tuesday night was from the British ship Shackamaxon, anchored at Quarantine. To-day she is dressed in colors, and has the American flag

The French frigate Iphigene was towed from her moorings, off the Battery, to sea, yesterday afternoon.

SUPPRING AND DRATH AT SKA.—On the 21st August a whaleboat, with the second mate and five men, from the schooner Alfred, of New Bedford, lying at Cape Lopez, struck and made fast a whale, which led the boat season of the season ward for several miles. The whale then started to, go down, and the line accidentally became fixed in a split in the chocks of the boat, and took her down so far as in fill her with water. The sea was so rough that it was impossible to get out the water. Meanwhile the boat had become separated from the schooner, which in vain endeavored to find it. On the 24th of August the boat was discovered by the bark Kathleen. Two of the men, Harry Ryder, of Terceira, and William Smith, of Germany, had died. The other four were sitting in the bottom of the boat with their heads only out of water, and had been in this condition three whole days and nights. One of them was speechless. They had paddled for land, but currents carried them further out; their boat had repeatedly capsized, and the night before their rescue they had lost their paddles. The sufferings of the four survivors had been intense, and they could not have lived much longer. Capt. Allen, of the Kathleen, treated them with great kindness, and restored them to the Alfred. This account is obtained from a letter from George F. Davol, first officer of the Kathleen, printed in the New Bedford Mandard.

Naval Intelligence.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States frigate Savannah, Commander S. Mercer; the sloop-of-war Decatur, Commander J. S. Sterett; and the steamship Massachusetts, Commander J. C. Carter, were at Rio Janeiro 15th Sept.

The United States steam frigates Mississippi, (flag ship of Commodore Perry.) Commander Lee; the Sasquehanan. Commander Buchanan; the Powhatan, Captain McCluney, the brig Porpoise, Commander Rolando; the sloops of war Vincennes, Commodore Ringold; J. P. Kennedy, Commander Rogers; Fenimore Cooper, Commander Rosers; Fenimore Cooper, Commander Stevens; the store ships Lexington, Commander Glasson; Southampton, Commander Boyle, were all at Hong Keng Aug. 22.

The United States frigate Macedonian, Captain Abbott, was at Japan, and the sloop of war Vandalis, Commander Pope, at Shanghae, at last advices.

The United States store ship Supply, Commander Sinclair, was at Cumsingmoon at last advices.

Personal Intelligence.

Archbishop Blane, of the Roman Catholic church, New Orleans, salled for Europe yesterday, in the steam

Archibald Campbell, Esq., Chief Clerk of the War Department, has been commissioned Acting Secretary of War during the temporary absence from the seat of gov-

ernment of Secretary Davis, who is now on his way

ARRIVALS.

At the Metropolitan—Hon. N. S. Todd, of Kentucky, formerly United States Minister to Rassis; Hon., Baverley C. Saunders, San Francisco; Cel. C. L. Williams, U. S. A.; Hon. G. W. hay, fermerly United States Minister to Sweden; S. P. Church and family, Ill.; Sol. Hillon Hunter, Md.; J. S. Minnis and family, Savannash; John S. Scott, Boston; J. B. Canfield and family, Baltimore.

At the St. Nicholas Hotel—Hon. Robert P. Campbell Florida; Senator Foot, Geneva; Hon. H. W. Soper, Batavia; Dr. F. S. Field and Isdy, Baltimore; Col. James G. Barrett, Walkington; Gen. F. C. White, Utica; Capt, Marcy, U. S. A.; Hon. C. H. Sander, J. S. M. Crittenden and Smite, Philadelphia; Robt, G. S., Louis, James Pouliney, Smithen, Troy; W. H. Creeby, Adman, Baltimore; Win. England; Charles Gayarre, New Orleans, G. H. D. Purcell, Cincinnati; Sameel Sheare, Canada West; E. G. Williams, Cleveland; C. B. Sedgwigk, Syraenas; W. P. Carter, Marchall, Texas; F. S. Nichols, Maine; William Robinson, Son Francisco; James Dexter, Abbany; H. L. Offutt, Georgetown.

At the Astor—G. F. Poabody, Philadelphia; W. Alexan-

At the Astor-G. F. Peabody, Philadelphia; W. Alexan der, Baltimere; Col. N. Johnson, Toronto; P. S. Davelin, Philadelphia; J. A. Faroban, S. P. Puller, Hartford; J. W. King, New Havon; J. Burden, Indi J. W. Conky, Ky.; S. Parkhurst, Baltimore; R. W. Robinson, Mass.; J. B. Risharkson, Baston; N. K. Ball, Buffalo; H. A. Charles, Gal. S. P. Dowe, N. H.; D. C. Baker, Lynn, Mass.; H. B. Elliott At the Irving—Rev. Dr. Wentworth, West Chester; J. Underhill, Croton Point "Vineyard"; Rev. H. H. Edgarton, Boston; Prof. H. N. Day, Hudson, O.; Capt. W. H. D. Calender, Hartford; Hon. Hiram Waltridge, N. Y.; Hon, J. S. Ellis, St. Louis; S. B. Woolman, Cape Island; H. Loenis, Burlington, Jows; Capt. Seth Wilmarth, Boston "Laucers". Henry Toland, Philadelphia; L. W. Abbott, St. Louis.

At the Prescott—B. Frank Stetson, W. W. Hinds, Beston J. F. Stone, Philadelphia; Lieut. A. Smead, U. S. A.; J. Brown, V., Wm. C. Kimball and family, Concord, N. H. Capt. C. H. Carter, San Francisco; R. M. Clark, Dyster River; Mr. and Hrs. Leonard, Md., E. L. [Lawribse auffamily, Worcester, Mass.; F. W. Pleasant, N. Y. DEPARTURES. Englishment, N. F. Department, N. F. Department,

verwell, England.—Total, Sl.

For Richmond, &c., in the steamship Roanoks—Mr Randall, Mr. F. Belson, Miss Rebecca Donovan, Mrs E A Wiferon, Mrs Coben, Miss Agnes Riach, Mrs Rice, two children and servant, Charles Coxhead, Miss Lucinda Rundle, Mrs Alexand, Charles Coxhead, Miss Lucinda Rundle, Mrs A McRes, Dr R T Allen, John Parlee, Mrs J H Raymond, J A Powell, Jr, William K Spence, Miss Mary Chandman, Charles Picton, Geo G Cason, Thomas Ward, A B Peak, J H Palmer, B P Brown, Henry Halladay, J Cross, J J McMahon, Charles Miller, G Broden and Lady, Miss Halea J Tothem, A Spear, L W Nellis, and 44 in the steerage.

FROM LIBERIA.—Intelligence has been re of the formation of a new State in Liberia. It is the State of Maryland. A constitution, in white embodied a clause prohibiting traffic in ardent was adopted by the people on the 29th of May, a the 5th of June the following State officers were

Court Calendar—This Day.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Same as yesterda
STATES COURT—Circuit.—Nos. 20, 876, 252 to 286
927 to 932.

perior beauty of his new styles of fall and winter hats the cordially invites all gentlemen of elegance and refinement to visit his establishment for the purpose of inspecting the They combine durability, flexibility and fashion, and are prevailing styles of the season. Any of our friends may gratified by easually dropping in at KNOX'S up town stein the Prescott House, or at his older established stand, he leads to the control of the con

Anson's Daguerrectypes—Larges size for 50 cents; colored, and in a nice case, twice the size ever taken for 50 cents, and equal in quality and size to any that are made elsewhere for \$2. ANSONS, 589 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Life-like are the 50 cent large size Daguer-rectypes, with handsome case, free of extra charge, taken at 435 Broadway, corner of Howard street, by GARBANATI, Artist.

35 cent Daguerrectypes by the new invention. HOLMES' United States patent double cameras taking two pertraits in a second. Patent rights and double instruments for sale by the New York Picture Company, 20

Broadway.

The Largest Size Daguerrectypes for Fifty cents are made at Anson's. They are twice the size that others make for fifty cents, with case and coloring included, and equal in size and quality to those that others charge \$2 for. Having facilities unknown to others, enables him to take pictures cheaper and quicker than any other establishment. ANSON, 589 Broadway, opposite the Retropolitan light.

Albert H. Nicolay will hold file regular semi-weekly auction sale of stocks and bonds this day, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full parti-culars see his advertisement in another column.

Figure 3 and Melodeons.—The Best and moses elebrated pianos and melodeons in the United States, in larger assortment and at less price than can be found elsewhere. T. Gilbert & Co.'s premlum pianos, with or without she Æolean; Horace Waters' model, or modern improved planos: Hallett & Co., and a large assortment of other estebrated makes, constantly in store. Second hand pianos at great Pargains. Prices 320, 320, 380, 77, 5100, 3125—330, &c., to 3175. Beautiful pianos, which have been rented for a short time, will be sold very low. Pianos to rent. Cash paid for second hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, 333 Broadway.

The Horse Opera at Castle Garden has The Horse Opera at Castle Garden approved "the success" of the season—notwiththauding the rain last evening there was an immense andience, consisting in a great part of heads of families, with their children. The rivalry between the two Lady Equestrians, Mile. Rosa and Mile. Chiarini, has created quite an excitement among the admirers of each. The company throughout is the best that has been in New York in many years; and the audiences, in point of respectability and decorum, will compare favorably with that of any other place of amusement in the city. Every arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of ladies and children.

A Free Introductory Lecture on Phrenology will be given at 8 o'clock this evening, by Mr. Fowler, at 308 Broadway, when a private class will be formed. Seate free. The Beale Trial.—A full report of this most extraordinary trial is published in the National Police Ga-sette, now ready. ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY, agents. Price four cents.

Tom Hyer Beaten. See the Challen American Sporting Gasette for an account of the battle be tween Hyer and McGowan. For sale everywhere. Price four conts.

Broadway.—The fur season having opened, the attention of ladies is invited to the large and comprehensive assortment of muffs, victorines, cloaks, cuffs, gloves, &c., including every species of fur, rare or common, and all made up in the best style announced in Paris for the coming winter.

"GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Notes on Eighth Avenue Bank, Knicker-bocker, and all Eastern banks, taken at par. Lewis County, 75 cents; Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Memphis, 40 cents: Washtenaw, 40 cents. EVANS' clothing warehouse, 06 and 65 Fulton street.

Fashions, Prices and Tight Times.—The fashions, in tight times, must conform to the state of the money market. So thinking, R. T. WILDE, importer and manufacturer of fashionable millinery, Nos. 20 and 23 John street, hereby announces a reduction of full 35 per cont on the prices of his entire stock of elegant fall and winter honnets, French artificial flowers, French ribbons, feathers, and other millinery materials. The milliners of New York and its neighborhood have now the finest opportunity ever offered to obtain cheap bargains for each.

It is related of St. Anthony that a voice

Wedding and Visiting Cards in the Most fashionable styles, 25 per cent less than the usual charges, A choice assertment of the latest styles of bridal envelopes, silver wifers, &c. Seals engraved, silver door plates, &c., at KEMBLE'S, practical engraver, 394 Broadway. Deflance Salamander Safes-Robert M. Pa RICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes and F. C. Coffin's impenetrable den-ance locks and cross bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl street, one loor below Maiden lane.

Our friend Morrison, the banker, No. 63 Wall street;
Our friend Morrison, the banker, was burnt out among the
rest, but his safe stood the fire. I saw everything taken out
of the safe, all in good order. It stood a tremendous fire,
and it is said was red hot a long time. It was one of the
rings Safes. Yours,

M. CRAPSER & CO.